

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0070, 52.3538, 53.3223)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.0070, 52.3538, 53.3223)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(50.1527, 52.5001,
53.3892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C4BFB9 |
| RGB | 196, 191, 185 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 75%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.2510, 0.2745 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.23 |
| HSL | 33°, 9%, 75% |
| HSV | 33°, 6%, 77% |
| XYZ | 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 |
| YIQ | 191.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

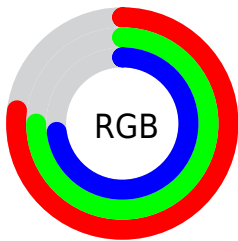
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 194, 196, 185 |
| Decimal | 12894137 |
| CIELab | 77.58, 0.68, 3.63 |
| CIElCh | 78, 3.695, 79.391 |
| Yxy | 52.5001, 0.3214, 0.3364 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291084217 (0xFFC4BFB9) |
| YUV | 191.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.4570, -3.2469, 7.0326 |

Details

The XYZ color **50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.3849, 51.1261, 59.5434**, and the grayscale version is **50.0108, 52.6153, 57.2981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6460, 93.7550, 96.5908**, and **24.4087, 25.5937, 25.4834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3421, 47.9646, 42.6048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3696, 57.3903, 65.7176**.

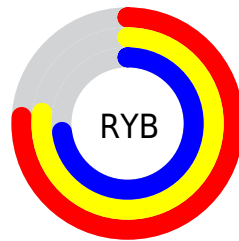
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

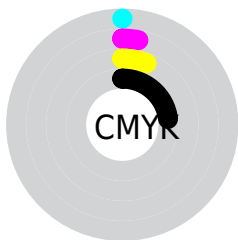
Blue (73%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (73%)

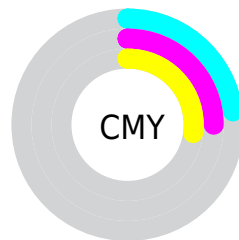


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1527, 52.5001,
53.3892

■ 50.1527, 52.5001,
53.3892

377.7049,
396.3642, 416.8851

■ 35.7530, 37.4039,
37.7237

■ 89.5916, 93.8684,
96.6242

■ 24.4127, 25.5203,
25.4682

115.3615,
120.9092, 125.0307

■ 15.7665, 16.4651,
16.2040

145.6521,
152.7003, 158.5214

■ 9.4489, 9.8539,
9.5127

180.8290,
189.6261, 197.5147

■ 5.0945, 5.3022,
4.9757

221.2573,
232.0710, 242.4292

■ 2.3382, 2.4256,
2.1745

267.3025,

■ 0.8141, 0.8390,

280.4194, 293.6834

0.6596

319.3299,
335.0557, 351.6958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1527, 52.5001,
53.3892

■ 50.1527, 52.5001,
53.3892

■ 46.3421, 47.9646,
42.6048

■ 54.3696, 57.3903,
65.7176

■ 42.9197, 43.7683,
33.2992

■ 59.0013, 62.6369,
79.6450

■ 39.8725, 39.9042,
25.4076

■ 64.0616, 68.2502,
95.2275

■ 37.1848, 36.3625,
18.8589

■ 68.1797, 73.6849,
105.2369

■ 34.8400, 33.1329,
13.5760

■ 70.6728, 78.6710,
106.0679

■ 32.8196, 30.2043,
9.4737

■ 73.2935, 83.9124,
106.9415

■ 31.1031, 27.5647,
6.4560

■ 76.0437, 89.4129,
107.8582

■ 29.6672, 25.2007,
4.4118

■ 76.5752, 90.4759,
108.0354

■ 28.4833, 23.0967,
3.2038

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.7978, 52.5001, 54.2333



50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



49.4458, 52.5001, 53.5381

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



48.6172, 52.5001, 58.4777



50.9482, 52.5001, 59.7586

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



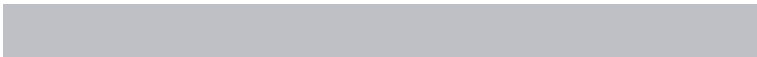
50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



48.3849, 51.1261, 59.5434

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.3565, 52.5001, 60.9494



50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



49.0124, 52.5001, 60.1978

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



48.5638, 52.5001, 56.4436



49.6477, 52.5001, 61.1120



51.2600, 52.5001, 57.8899

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892



49.0345, 52.5001, 54.1815



49.6477, 52.5001, 61.1120



50.7752, 52.5001, 60.2533

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.1542, 52.5024, 53.3903



93.5050, 98.2067, 104.3878



49.4235, 50.1581, 55.8690



20.0302, 21.0392, 22.3906



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



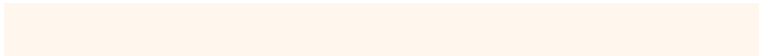
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.1542, 52.5024, 53.3903



89.7757, 93.8386, 93.6167



51.1673, 54.6700, 53.7553



10.6762, 11.1550, 11.0742



18.0907, 14.4672, 1.8390



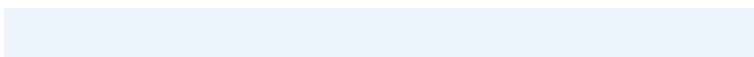
0.8498, 0.7614, 0.1022

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.3849, 51.1261, 59.5434



85.7557, 90.7115, 107.5970



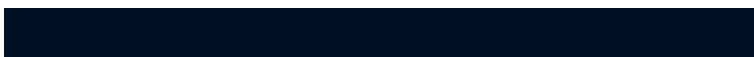
47.4097, 49.0443, 59.1929



10.1724, 10.7631, 12.8262



8.7830, 7.3225, 34.5071



0.4483, 0.4539, 1.5139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

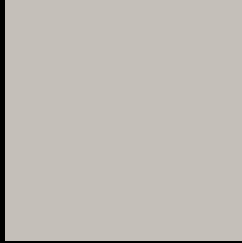
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

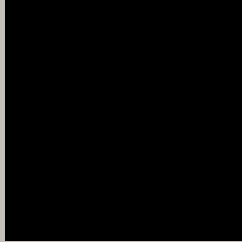
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

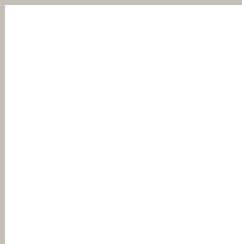
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892.

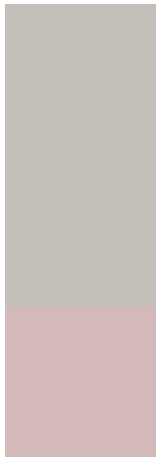


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1527, 52.5001,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892

Protanopia

50.4137, 52.6347, 53.4014

Deuteranopia

53.3633, 52.2401, 53.7252



Tritanopia

52.3159, 52.4204, 63.8607

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892

Protanomaly

50.4137, 52.6347, 53.4014

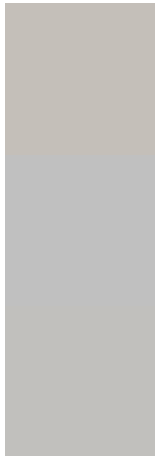
Deuteranomaly

52.0868, 52.2076, 53.7862

Tritanomaly

51.4501, 52.3865, 59.6244

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

50.0273, 52.7109, 55.6816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(196, 191, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 191, 185)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 191, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 191, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

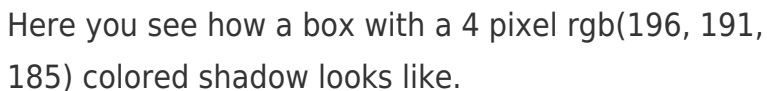
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 191, 185) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 191, 185) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 191, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1527, 52.5001, 53.3892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 191, 185) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
191, 185) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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